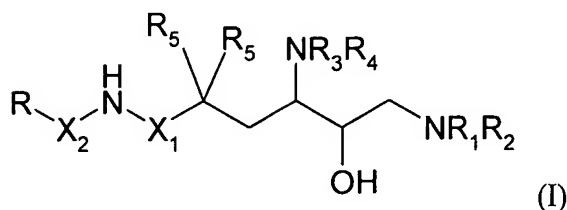


## Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently amended) Compound of the formula



where

~~R<sub>4</sub> is a) hydrogen, hydroxyl or amino; or~~

~~is b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aryl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or heterocyclyl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,~~

R<sub>1</sub> is a) hydrogen; or

is b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, which radicals may be substituted by 1-4 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, halogen, cyano, oxide, oxo, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aryl or heterocyclyl;

~~R<sub>2</sub> is a) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylsulphonyl, aryl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylsulphonyl, heterocyclylsulphonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkanoyl, aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, aryl-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, optionally N-mono or N,N-di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylated carbamoyl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, aryl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or heterocyclyl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which radicals may be substituted by 1-4 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkoxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino, di-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino, C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, halogen, cyano, hydroxyl, oxide, oxo, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, optionally N-mono or N,N-di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylated carbamoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylene-dioxy, aryl or heterocyclyl; or~~

~~is b) together with R<sub>1</sub> and the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, a saturated or partly unsaturated 4-8-membered heterocyclic ring which may contain an additional nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom or an SO or SO<sub>2</sub> group, in which case the additional nitrogen atom may optionally be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aryl or~~

heterocyclyl radicals, and this heterocyclic ring may be part of a bicyclic or tricyclic ring system having a total of up to 16 members, and the second ring may also contain a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom or an SO or SO<sub>2</sub> group, and the nitrogen atom of the second ring may optionally be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, aryl or heterocyclyl radicals and all ring systems mentioned may be substituted by 1-4 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, halogen, hydroxyl, oxide, oxo, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino, N,N-di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino, aryl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, aryloxy-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, aryl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, aryloxy-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, heterocyclyl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, heterocyclyloxy-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, heterocyclyl-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy or heterocyclyloxy-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy;

R<sub>2</sub> is a) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, heterocyclyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl or aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, which radicals may be substituted by 1-4 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkylamino, cyano, halogen, hydroxyl, oxide, C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, oxo, trifluoromethyl or aryl; or

is b) together with R<sub>1</sub> and the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, a saturated or partly unsaturated, 4-8-membered, heterocyclic ring which may contain an additional nitrogen or oxygen atom, in which case the additional nitrogen atom may optionally be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, and this heterocyclic ring may be part of a bicyclic or tricyclic ring system having a total of up to 16 members and the second ring may also contain a nitrogen or oxygen atom, and the nitrogen atom of the second ring may optionally be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl, and all ring systems mentioned may be substituted by 1-4 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, hydroxyl, oxo, oxide, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino or aryloxy-C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy;

R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl;

R<sub>5</sub> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or, together with the carbon atom to which they are bonded, are a C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkylidene radical;

R is an optionally substituted unsaturated carbocyclic or heterocyclic radical;

R is a 2-R<sub>A</sub>-4-R<sub>C</sub>-phenyl radical, 2-R<sub>A</sub>-pyridin-3-yl radical or 3-R<sub>A</sub>-pyridin-2-yl radical,

where

R<sub>A</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl such as propyloxymethyl, morpholino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl such as 2-morpholinoethyl or 3-morpholinopropyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoylpiperazino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl such as N'-acetylpiperazinomethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy such as propyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkoxy such as 2-methoxyethoxy, 3-methoxypropyloxy, 4-methoxybutyloxy or 5-methoxypentyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyloxy such as 4-methoxybut-2-enyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy such as 2-(methoxymethoxy)ethoxy or 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy, amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy such as 2-aminoethoxy or 3-aminopropyloxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy such as 3-dimethylaminopropyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl-amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy such as N-acetylaminomethoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoyl-amino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl such as N-acetylaminomethyl, carbamoyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy such as 2-carbamoylethoxy or carbamoyl, and

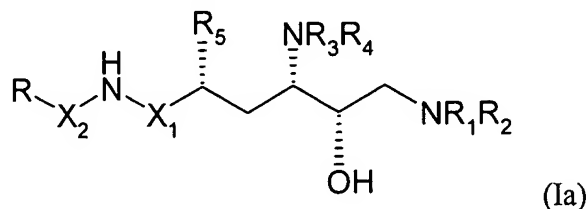
R<sub>C</sub> is hydrogen, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl such as dimethylaminomethyl, piperidino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl such as piperidinomethyl, pyrrolidino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl such as pyrrolidinomethyl, morpholino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl such as morpholinomethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkanoylpiperazino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl such as N'-acetylpiperazinomethyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylpiperazino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl such as N'-methylpiperazinomethyl, morpholino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy such as methoxy, morpholino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy such as 2-morpholinoethoxy or 3-morpholinopropyloxy, morpholino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy such as 2-morpholinoethylcarbamoylmethoxy, piperidino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy such as 2-piperidinoethoxy, carboxyl, carbamoyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl such as methylcarbamoyl, carboxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy such as carboxymethoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, such as 3-dimethylaminopropyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylcarbamoyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy such as butylcarbamoylmethoxy, or tetrazolyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, such as tetrazol-5-ylmethoxy;

one of the X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> radicals is carbonyl and the other is methylene;

or salt thereof, or where one or more atoms are replaced by their stable, non-radioactive isotopes.

2-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Original) Compound according to Claim 1 of the formula Ia



where R, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are each as defined in Claim 1.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously presented) A method for the therapeutic treatment of a human or animal body, which comprises administering to the human or animal body a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

7. (Previously presented) Pharmaceutical composition comprising, as an active pharmaceutical ingredient, a compound according to Claim 1 in free form or as a pharmaceutically usable salt, and a pharmaceutically inert, inorganic or organic excipient.

8-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Previously presented) Pharmaceutical composition comprising, as an active pharmaceutical ingredient, a compound according to Claim 4 in free form or as a pharmaceutically usable salt, and a pharmaceutically inert, inorganic or organic excipient.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment or prevention of hypertension, heart failure, glaucoma, cardiac infarction, kidney failure or restenosis, which comprises

administering, to a patient in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1.

15. (New) A method of inhibiting renin in a patient, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1 to a patient in need thereof.

16. (New) A method for the therapeutic treatment of a human or animal body, which comprises administering to the human or animal body a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 4.

17. (New) A method for the treatment or prevention of hypertension, heart failure, glaucoma, cardiac infarction, kidney failure or restenosis, which comprises administering, to a patient in need thereof, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to Claim 4.

18. (New) A method of inhibiting renin in a patient, which comprises administering an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 4 to a patient in need thereof.